



BOROUGH OF OSSETT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1961

BOROUGH OF OSSETT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

B O R O U G H O F O S S E T T
P U B L I C H E A L T H C O M M I T T E E 1961 / 1962

Chairman:

ALDERMAN E.B. NETTLETON, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR MRS. G. HANSON, J.P.

Members:

COUNCILLOR S.E. BICKLE

COUNCILLOR MRS. H. CROSSLAND

COUNCILLOR C. ILLINGWORTH

COUNCILLOR A. NETTLETON

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. OLDROYD

COUNCILLOR A. ROBB

COUNCILLOR A.N. SMITH

ALDERMAN G. MOORHOUSE

P U B L I C H E A L T H S T A F F

BOROUGH OF OSSETT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Allan Withnell, B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H.

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Barbara Briggs, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

H.W. Mycock, C.S.I.B., A.R.S.H., M.R.I.P.H.H.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

T.W. Gibson (Appointed 31. 7. 61)

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S CLERK

Mrs. M.I. Lord (Appointed 2. 7. 61)

PUPIL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

B. Fox

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL

Preventive Medical Services : Health Division 13

DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

As above (M.O.H.)

SENIOR ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER AND SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

Barbara Briggs, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICERS AND SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS

Irene Hargreaves, M.B., Ch.B.

Mary K. Shaw, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

MEDICAL OFFICER TO OSSETT CHILD WELFARE CENTRE (Part-time)

J.S. Coad, M.B., B.S.

DIVISIONAL NURSING OFFICER

Miss A. Seelig, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate., Q.N.

HEALTH VISITORS AND SCHOOL NURSES

Mrs. A. Gillies, S.R.N., S.C.M., (Part 1), H.V. Certificate

Miss D.I. Bartlett, S.R.N.

Mrs. W.M. Howells, S.R.N., S.C.M., (Appointed 25. 1. 61)

Mrs. L. Laceby, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate, Q.N. (Appointed 22. 7. 61)

MENTAL HEALTH SOCIAL WORKERS

Mr. H.H. Robinson, R.M.P.A., R.M.N.

Mrs. E.I. Jones (Appointed 5. 4. 61)

TRAINING CENTRE

Mrs G. Moorhouse, N.A.M.H. (Diploma) - Supervisor (Resigned 10. 12. 61)

Mrs. A. Ellis

Miss J. Blackburn (Resigned 10. 12. 61)

Miss E.Y. Duncombe (Appointed 2. 10. 61)

HOME NURSES

Mrs. C. Crawford, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss M. Grace, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

Mrs. T. Pickersgill, S.R.N., Q.N. (Relief Nurse)

MIDWIVES

Mrs. M.E. Horner, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. E.A.M. Thompson, S.R.N., S.C.M., (Appointed 1. 5. 61)

Mrs. M.E. Crane, S.R.N., S.C.M., (Appointed 10. 4. 61)

SPEECH THERAPIST

Miss G.M. Carr, L.C.S.T. (Appointed 5. 12. 61)

CHIROPODIST

W.S. Fraser, Registered Medical Auxiliary (Part-time)

JOINT CLERICAL STAFF - engaged in all constituent districts of the Division,
viz. Ossett, Horbury, Morley and Wakefield R.D.

A. Wright, D.M.A., D.P.A. (Senior Clerk)

K. Schofield, D.P.A. (Resigned 19. 11. 61)

D. Leach

C.C. Roberts

P.M. Sheard

Miss M. Halloran

Miss C. Brennan

Mrs. M.E. Kilburn

Mrs. M. Thornburn

Mrs. J. Mell

Miss K. Edmondson

Miss M.G. Shackleton

Mr. D. Gamble (Appointed 4.9.61)

Mrs. M. Wingett (Part-time)

LEEDS REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

Consultant Staff

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SURGEON

T.B. Hutton, F.R.C.S.

CHEST PHYSICIAN

J.K. Scott, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

SCHOOL OPHTHALMOLOGIST

J.V. Kirkwood, M.B., Ch.B.

PAEDIATRICIANS

J.D. Pickup, M.D., D.C.H.

A.P. Roberts, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.C.H.

ORTHOPAEDIC SURGEON

Miss M.A. Pearson, F.R.C.S.

Divisional Health Office,
Windsor House,
Queen Street,
Morley.

September, 1962

To The Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Ossett Borough
Council

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for 1961

The vital statistics for the year continue in the main to show encouraging trends. There has again been no case of diphtheria or poliomyelitis in the town, and no death from whooping cough. This satisfactory state of affairs is almost certainly due to the success of the immunisation campaigns. The overall position with regard to tuberculosis continues to show improvement. The number of persons on the Tuberculosis Register fell from 50 to 45 during the year. There was no death associated with pregnancy and childbirth in any part of the Health Division in 1961, and the Infant Mortality Rate is lower in Ossett than in any other part of the Division. The death rate from all causes in Ossett is the lowest for over ten years and is lower than the rate for England and Wales. There were, in fact, only seven deaths in the whole population in the range 1 - 45 years.

I will allow Mr. Mycock's clear report to speak for itself. Co-operation between the Health and Sanitary Departments has continued throughout the year to be excellent.

In my last Report I described a Non-routine Scheme which had been introduced in the School Health Service for a trial period, and I said that an evaluation of the Scheme would be made in 1961. The essential feature of the Scheme is that the routine medical examination in junior schools is replaced by alternative means of obtaining information about the children. These alternative means are principally a questionnaire completed by parents, and improved arrangements for referral by teachers and health visitors. This means that in the junior schools, instead of all the children in one year being routinely examined, the only children examined are those causing concern to parents, teachers and Health Visitors.

The Scheme was evaluated in 1961 by comparing, with previous years, the number of defects discovered in the children and the number of medical man-hours required to discover them. It was found that, in general, the efficiency of the Scheme in discovering defects was greater than that of the conventional routine examination. It was also shown that, with the same complement of medical staff the School Doctor was able to devote more time to the children requiring attention.

The principal disadvantage of any non-routine scheme is that defects which are entirely symptomless are likely to be missed. It was felt that this was outweighed by the advantages, but that a longer trial of the Scheme was required. On receiving our Report, the County Council agreed to the continuance of the Scheme in this Division for an indefinite period, and also to its extension to other Divisions. An account of the working of the Scheme was published nationally in the Medical Press.

In November, 1960, an immunisation campaign was launched against diphtheria and tetanus, and this continued until June, 1961. This campaign was unexpectedly successful and extra doctors had to be seconded to the Division to deal with the demand. The total number of injections given against diphtheria and tetanus during the campaign was of the order of ten thousand. This figure could not have been achieved without the willing co-operation of parents, teachers and General Practitioners, and particularly of my medical, nursing and clerical staff.

On account of the large number of injections needed in the immunisation campaign, the County Medical Officer, Dr. R.W. Elliott, asked us to try out a disposable syringe which had recently come on to the market. This was a plastic syringe with needle attached and contained in a sealed, transparent plastic envelope. The syringe and attached needle were sterilised by the manufacturers and so were immediately ready for use. This was clearly an advantage over the conventional glass syringe which has to be cleaned and sterilised in the clinic or in the patient's home before every injection. It was thus a question of whether the convenience of the disposable syringe, which was used only once and then discarded, would be off-set by the cost. Two thousand disposable syringes were used in the trial and a comprehensive report was submitted to the County Medical Officer.

Later in the year, a hot-air steriliser was tried out for two months in the Division, and comparison was made with the disposable syringe in terms of convenience and cost. The hot-air steriliser is similar to an electric oven in which the temperature is thermostatically controlled. The syringes, which were of the ordinary glass type, were cleaned in the Morley Central Clinic and then placed with an attached needle in a cylindrical aluminium container and sterilised. The containers had a screw top which was sealed with adhesive plaster immediately after sterilisation. Sterilised syringes in protective containers were thus made available to all Health Visitors, Midwives and Home Nurses in Morley. The nurses simply collected syringes as required from the Central Clinic and after use returned them to the Clinic to be cleaned and sterilised once more. After this syringe service had been operating in Morley for about a fortnight, it was extended to Croft House, Ossett and so then covered the greater part of the Division.

During the two months trial of the hot-air steriliser, about nine hundred injections were given. An analysis of labour costs, capital depreciation, etc. of this method of sterilisation was then attempted and a comparison made with the cost of the disposable syringe. The cost per syringe using the hot-

air steriliser was found to be slightly in excess of the cost of the disposable syringe, and following our reports, the County Council agreed to extend the use of the disposable syringe to the whole of the West Riding.

During 1961 I visited each of the sixty-eight schools in the Health Division. The visits were spread over four months and on each occasion I was accompanied by two or three members of my staff. Each visit was principally a courtesy call to introduce myself to the headteachers and their staffs, but the opportunity was taken of discussing the Non-routine Scheme with the headteachers of junior schools, and of examining the toilet facilities in all the schools. A detailed report of the lavatory accommodation and washing facilities in all the schools was sent to the County Medical Officer and to the two Divisional Education Officers concerned. The visits took place with the full approval of the Divisional Education Officers, and I would like to place on record our appreciation of the welcome we received at every school.

One further activity in the Schools Health Service was the compilation of a detailed report on the most appropriate methods of hand-drying in schools. The report was submitted to the County Medical Officer and subsequently considered by the County Education Committee.

It will thus be seen that 1961 has been a very full year for the Health Department. The work of the Department is essentially team-work, and I would like to pay tribute to the devotion of my staff, and to thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members for your personal encouragement during the year.

Yours sincerely,

ALLAN WITHNELL

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION 1

V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S

Statistics

Area: 3,332 acres

Population - Census 1961 : 14, 729

Registrar General's Estimate of resident population, mid-1961 : 14, 480

Number of dwelling houses : 5,327

Rateable Value : £138,482 (as at 31. 3. 61)

Product of a Penny Rate : £555 (as at 31. 3. 61)

Summary of Vital Statistics

	Total	M	F	
<u>Live Births:</u>				
Legitimate	265	136	129	Birthrate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 18.9
Illegitimate	16	7	9	
<u>Still Births:</u>				
Legitimate	5	3	2	Rate per 1,000 (live and still births) 17. 5
Illegitimate	-	-	-	
<u>Total Births</u>				
Legitimate	270	139	131	
Illegitimate	16	7	9	
<u>Deaths</u>	166	80	86	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 11.2
<u>Maternal Mortality</u>				
There were no maternal deaths.				

Infantile Mortality

Five infants under the age of twelve months died during 1961, giving an infantile mortality rate of 17.8 per 1,000 births.

The following table gives the cause of death of these infants

Cause of death	No. of infants dying in				
	1st wk.	2nd wk.	3rd. wk.	4 4th wk.	5 - 52 wks
Congenital Heart Disease	1	1	-	-	-
Gastro-enteritis	-	-	-	-	1
Prematurity	-	1	-	-	-
Other Conditions	1	-	-	-	-

CAUSES OF DEATH - OSSETT M.B.

Cause of Death	1959			1960			1961		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1. Tuberculosis of respiratory tract	3	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	1
2. Other forms of tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic Diseases	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm - stomach	2	2	4	3	3	6	2	5	7
11. Malignant neoplasm - lung and bronchus	7	1	8	2	2	4	6	-	6
12. Malignant neoplasm - breast	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	4	4
13. Malignant neoplasm - uterus	-	4	4	-	1	1	-	-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	12	8	20	4	5	9	8	7	15
15. Leukaemia and aleukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	21	31	10	13	23	15	18	33
18. Coronary disease - angina	16	14	30	15	15	30	19	12	31
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	2	3	3	6	-	4	4
20. Other heart disease	8	22	30	12	21	33	7	16	23
21. Other circulatory disease	3	6	9	6	3	9	5	6	11
22. Influenza	3	1	4	1	-	1	-	3	3
23. Pneumonia	4	5	9	4	2	6	1	4	5
24. Bronchitis	5	5	10	9	-	9	9	-	9
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	2
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	2	2	1	1	2	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	1	5	8	6	14	2	3	5
33. Motor vehicle accidents	3	-	3	1	2	3	-	1	1
34. All other accidents	1	4	5	2	1	3	-	1	1
35. Suicide	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	1
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all causes	89	107	196	83	84	167	80	86	166

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

Under 1		1 - 5		6 - 15		16 - 25		26 - 35		36 - 45		46 - 55		56 - 65		66 - 75		Over 75	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
2	3	1	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	1	-	10	5	15	8	29	27	18	42

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1961

COMPARISON WITH

	Ossett M.B.	Morley M.B.	Horbury U.D.
Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated population)	18.9	16.8	19.6
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still births)	17.5	22.9	17.3
Death Rates (all per 1,000 estimated resident population)			
All causes	11.2	11.6	14.2
Infective and parasitic diseases	0.07	0.0	0.0
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	0.07	0.02	0.0
Other forms of tuberculosis	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cancer	2.15	2.13	1.85
Vascular lesions of nervous system	2.22	1.62	1.73
Heart and circulatory diseases	4.64	4.79	5.89
Respiratory diseases (excluding tuber- culosis of respiratory system)	1.14	1.33	1.96
Infant Mortality (deaths of infants under one year per 1,000 live births)	17.8	24.9	29.4
Maternal Mortality (deaths of mothers due to pregnancy or childbirth per 1,000 live and still births)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Perinatal Mortality	24.5	34.3	34.7
Neonatal Mortality	14.2	14.6	29.4

based on the Registrar-General's figures

OTHER AREAS

Wakefield R.D.	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Administrative County	England & Wales (Provisional Figures)
18.7	16.7	17.2	18.5
32.7	19.7	20.2	18.7
10.8	12.8	12.1	12.0
0.05	0.05	0.05	*
0.0	0.06	0.06	0.07
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.01
1.90	2.09	1.98	2.16
1.26	1.97	1.84	*
4.23	4.79	4.5	*
1.31	1.76	1.64	*
31.2	24.2	24.6	21.4
0.0	0.30	0.27	0.33
55.4	33.5	34.2	*
23.4	16.0	16.5	15.5

* Figures not available

VITAL STATISTICS OVER

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate	Maternal Mortality Rate	Tuberculosis Death Rate
1952	19.9	14.2	45.3	0.0.	0.07
1953	15.8	12.2	8.7	0.0	0.21
1954	17.2	13.01	30.43	0.0	0.34
1955	15.3	12.6	9.3	0.0	0.34
1956	15.7	12.2	21.9	0.0	0.0
1957	17.2	11.9	16.1	0.0	0.0
1958	17.5	11.4	23.5	0.0	0.0
1959	17.2	13.4	23.8	0.0	0.21
1960	18.4	11.3	25.7	3.65	0.07
1961	18.9	11.2	17.8	0.0	0.07

TEN YEARS 1952 - 1961

Infectious Diseases Death Rate (excluding Tuberculosis)	Cancer Death Rate	No. of cases of Diphtheria	No. of deaths	
			Tuber- culosis	Cancer of Lung & Bronchus
0.0.	2.08	0	1	2
0.07	1.45	0	3	3
0.14	1.58	0	5	3
0.14	2.14	0	4	3
0.0	2.21	0	0	6
0.0	1.59	0	0	2
0.0	2.13	0	0	7
0.27	2.53	0	3	8
0.07	1.49	0	1	4
0.07	2.15	0	1	6

SECTION 11

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

A. HOSPITALS

General Hospital Accommodation

There are no hospitals in Ossett but reasonably adequate facilities are available in Wakefield, Dewsbury and Leeds, under the administration of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board.

Isolation Hospitals

Patients with infectious diseases may be admitted either to Snapethorpe Isolation Hospital, Wakefield or to Seacroft Hospital, Leeds. The latter hospital admits all cases of acute poliomyelitis from this area.

Maternity Homes and Hospitals

Maternity hospital facilities are available at several centres in the Dewsbury and Wakefield areas. Priority is given to abnormal cases and to mothers living in conditions unsuitable for domiciliary confinement. Many expectant mothers requiring hospital confinement are booked through the Divisional Health Office, this department being in a position to advise on social circumstances.

B. AMBULANCE SERVICE

The local ambulance service is provided by the West Riding County Council. There is no local depot, the nearest available depot for the district being Stanley Road, Wakefield. Telephone No. Wakefield 3731

C. LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Public Health Laboratory at Wood Street, Wakefield, (under the administration of the Medical Research Council of the Ministry of Health) accepts specimens for bacteriological, virological, entomological and chemical investigations from General Practitioners and Public Health Department staff.

S E C T I O N 111

I N F E C T I O U S D I S E A S E S

Summary of Notifications received during 1961

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Total cases notified</u> <u>(corrected)</u>
Diphtheria	-
Scarlet Fever	-
Whooping Cough	3
Measles	277
Dysentery	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1
Other forms of tuberculosis	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	1
Erysipelas	-
Food Poisoning	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-
Smallpox	-
Acute Pneumonia	-
Meningococcal Infection	-

Tuberculosis Services

A clinic is held daily at the Pinderfields General Hospital, Wakefield. Regular home supervision is carried out by the Health Visitors. Free milk, bedding, shelters, etc. are provided by the County Council at the discretion of the Divisional Medical Officer if recommended by the Consultant Chest Physician in charge of the Clinic. Close liaison with the Chest Clinic is maintained by the T.B. Liaison Nurse who visits the clinic every Tuesday.

The following table gives at a glance the position regarding tuberculosis in Ossett in 1961:-

	Respiratory			Non-Respiratory			Totals
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
No. on Register on 1st January, 1961	24	20	44	3	3	6	50
No. first notified during 1961	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
No. of cases restored to register	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of cases entered in register otherwise than by notification	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
No. removed from register during 1961							
(a) Died	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
(b) Removed from district	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
(c) Recovered	1	3	4	1	-	1	5
No. remaining on register at 31st December, 1961	21	18	39	2	4	6	45

The number of new cases and the number of deaths notified during 1961 are given in detail in the following table:-

Age Period	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-

S E C T I O N 1V

W.R.C.C. P R E V E N T I V E H E A L T H S E R V I C E

(a) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

Infant Welfare

Croft House, Ossett - Monday 2 - 4 p.m.
Thursday 2 - 4 p.m.

Ante and Post-Natal

Croft House, Ossett - Friday 2 - 4 p.m.
Relaxation Classes - Wednesday 2 p.m.

School Clinic

Croft House, Ossett - Tuesday 10 - 12 noon
Minor Ailments daily 4 - 4.30 p.m.

Speech Therapy

Croft House, Ossett - Friday 9.30 to 12 noon

Ophthalmic Clinic

Croft House, Ossett - 2nd Monday in each month - 9.30 a.m. - 3.30 p.m.

Chiropody Clinic

Croft House, Ossett - Thursday 9 - 12 noon

Smallpox Vaccination	}	By arrangement with Divisional Health Office. Croft House, Ossett Infant Welfare Clinic
Diphtheria Immunisation		
Whooping Cough Immunisation		
Poliomyelitis Vaccination		

(b) CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Ante-Natal Services

Clinic	Total no. of women who attended	Total attendances
Croft House, Ossett	73	363

228 attendances were made at the Relaxation Classes

Child Welfare

Clinic	Sessions per month	No. of children who attended		Total attendances made by children	
		Under 1 year	2 - 5 years	Under 1 year	2 - 5 years
Croft House, Ossett	8	234	292	4204	1516

Average attendance per session - 60

Home Visiting by Health Visitors

No. of Ante-Natal Visits:-

First visits	16
Subsequent visits	3

No. of visits to children under 1 year:

First visits	254
Subsequent visits	575

No. of visits to children 1 - 5 years: 1039

Special visits 1881

Total home visits 3768

The Care of Premature Infants

Weight at Birth	No. of premature babies		No. dying	No. surviving 28 days
	born alive	born dead		
Under 2½ lbs.	-	1	-	-
2½ - 3 lbs.	-	-	-	-
3 - 3½ lbs.	1	-	-	1
3½ - 4 lbs.	-	-	-	-
4 - 4½ lbs.	1	-	-	1
4½ - 5 lbs.	5	-	2	3
5 - 5½ lbs.	8	1	-	8
Total	15	2	2	13

Special equipment (premature baby cot, oxygen, etc.) is available for use in the home where necessary

The Care of Illegitimate Children

Every effort is made to find a suitable home for the baby either with the mother or with the grandparents.

Special advice about legal adoption is given if this is desired

The mothers are seen in the home by the Health Visitor and encouraged to attend the Infant Welfare Clinic regularly.

Provision of Welfare Foods, etc.

Many proprietary brands of milk and other infant foods are sold at the Child Welfare Clinic for the convenience of mothers and special brands of milk are ordered where necessary.

Welfare cod liver oil, orange juice, vitamin A and D tablets, and National Dried Milk are also distributed at the Child Welfare Clinic.

Provision of Maternity Outfits

These are provided free to mothers preparing for confinement in their own homes.

(c) PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME

Home Nursing

The County Council is responsible for the home nursing service in Ossett, the two whole-time nurses being resident in their own homes.

Cases Attended	No. of individual patients	Total number of visits made
Medical Conditions	179	5598
Surgical Conditions	55	790
Tuberculosis	-	-
Infectious Disease	4	103
Maternity	1	7
Total	239	6498

Midwifery

Three whole-time midwives (resident in their own homes) were employed by the County Council to serve the Borough of Ossett during 1961.

The following table shows the number of Ossett women confined in hospital, private nursing homes, or delivered by midwives and private practitioners in Ossett or elsewhere so far as has been ascertained:-

	No.	Percentage
No. delivered in hospital	192	67.0%
No. delivered in private nursing homes	2	0.8%
No. delivered by midwives	91	31.8%
No. delivered by doctors (including difficult cases met with by midwives in their practice where a doctor had to be called to effect delivery)	1	0.4%
Total (including stillbirths) so far as has been ascertained	286	100%

During 1961 the practising midwives summoned medical assistance to 22 mothers and 3 infants. Medical aid was sent for on account of the following conditions:-

Mothers		Infants	
Cause	No.	Cause	No.
Ruptured Perineum	14	Congenital abnormality	1
Prolonged Labour	1	Prematurity	2
Haemorrhage	3		
Other Conditions	4		
Total	22		3

Emergency Obstetric Unit

The "flying squad" attached to Staincliffe General Hospital, Dewsbury, is available for obstetric emergencies occurring within the Borough.

Analgesia

All midwives are trained in the administration of both trilene and gas and air analgesia and are provided with the necessary equipment. Analgesia is available to all mothers desiring it subject to satisfactory medical examination by a doctor. Five women received analgesia and 76 received trilene during 1961.

(d) HEALTH VISITING

In pursuance of the National Health Service Act, the scope of this service includes home visiting for the purpose of giving advice as to the care of children and persons (including adults) suffering from illness and of expectant and nursing mothers. The Health Visitor also gives advice in the home as to measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection.

(e) HOME HELPS

In accordance with the National Health Service Act, the County Council provides domestic help for households "where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged, or a child not over compulsory school age".

In 1961, one hundred and fifty six cases were attended by home helps as compared with one hundred and fifty three in the previous year, and the total number of hours worked was 16,197.

Assistance was provided for the following types of cases:-

	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Hours</u>
Maternity	10	569
Tuberculosis	2	390
Aged and Chronic Sick	130	14,287
Others	14	951
	<u>156</u>	<u>16,197</u>

(f) CARE AND AFTER CARE

Special provisions are in operation for the care and after care of patients suffering from tuberculosis, mental disorder, venereal disease and other illnesses.

(g) CHIROPODY

Weekly sessions are held at Croft House and domiciliary visits can be arranged where the patient is certified to be medically unfit to attend the clinic. Details of cases treated throughout the year are given in the following table:-

No. of sessions held	No. of Patients						Total treatments given					
	Treated at Clinic			Treated at Home			At Clinic			At Home		
	Aged	P.H.	E.M.	Aged	P.H.	E.M.	Aged	P.H.	E.M.	Aged	P.H.	E.M.
57	95	3	1	38	2	-	405	9	1	97	6	-

P.H. - Physically Handicapped

E.M. - Expectant Mothers

(h) MENTAL HEALTH

On 1st November, 1960 the Mental Health Act (1959) came into force. As from that date the establishment provides for the services of two Mental Welfare Officers for Ossett M.B., Horbury U.D., Morley M.B., and Wakefield R.D.

These Mental Welfare Officers carry out duties in connection with the admission of patients to Psychiatric Hospitals and pre-care and after-care of such patients within the community.

The figures quoted relate to patients in Ossett as at 31st December, 1961.

CARE AND AFTER CARE OF PATIENTS

(a) SUB-NORMAL	Under 16 yrs. of age		Over 16 yrs. of age		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Care and After-Care	3	2	13	6	16	8
Attending Training Centre	3	2	1	-	4	2
Employed full time	-	-	3	2	3	2
Employed part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suitably occupied at home	-	-	7	2	7	2
Attending Special School	1	-	-	-	1	-

(b) MENTALLY ILL	Male	Female	Total
1. Admitted to hospital	4	8	12
2. Care and After-Care	4	5	9

(i) SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Number of school departments in district	11
Number of children in attendance at school at the end of 1961	2627
Number of children examined during 1961	586

(This figure being made up as follows):-

Entrants	131
Leavers	313
Re-examinations	-
Special Examinations and non-routine	142

General physical condition of pupils examined:-

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Entrants	131	-
Leavers	313	-
No. of defects found requiring treatment	48	
No. of defects requiring observation	80	

Cleanliness Inspections

The School Nurse attends every school department at frequent intervals throughout the year to examine the children for unclean and verminous conditions. Where such conditions exist, parents are informed and are instructed in the application of an effective remedy. Warnings are issued in cases of non-compliance and statutory action taken where there is persistent default.

School	No. of children examined	No. of individuals found to be infested	Percentage of individuals infested
Ossett County Secondary	707	19	2.6%
Dimple Wells Infants	82	3	3.6%
Holy Trinity Junior			
Mixed and Infants	233	3	1.2%
Gawthorpe Junior Mixed	181	6	3.3%
Gawthorpe Infants	95	2	2.1%
South Ossett C of E	262	4	1.5%
Flushdyke C.P.	190	3	1.5%
Spa Street C.P.	123	4	3.2%
St. Ignatius R.C.	144	2	1.3%

Minor Ailment Clinic

The number of attendances at the Clinic during 1961 was 1002

Paediatric Clinic

Cases are referred either to Dr. Pickup at Wakefield General Hospital or to Dr. Roberts at Dewsbury General Hospital, as required.

Ophthalmic Clinic

Sessions held	No. of refractions	Prescribed spectacles
19	189	68

Orthopaedic Clinic

Two children made three attendances during the year. The children attended the clinic held at the Pinderfield Hospital, Wakefield.

(j) IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

In accordance with the National Health Service Act, immunisation and vaccination may be done either at the clinic or by the family doctor.

Diphtheria Immunisation

Number of children in Ossett who completed a full course of diphtheria immunisation in 1961:-

Age	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	Total
Completed injections 1961	219	53	143	415
Immunised in previous years, re-inforced in 1961	-	-	402	402

Whooping Cough Immunisation

The Local Health Authority's Scheme operates in this area and immunisations under the scheme have been carried out as in previous years from 1952. Immunisation against whooping cough is available under the County Council's Scheme only to infants and children up to the age of 4 years.

Number of children in Ossett who completed a full course of whooping cough immunisations during 1961:-

Age at final injection	Under 6 months	6 months to 1 yr.	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years	Total
No. immunised	131	98	16	10	8	263

During the year there were 3 notified cases of whooping cough. None of the children concerned had completed a full course of immunisation.

Immunisation against tetanus

Number of children in Ossett who completed a full course of immunisation against tetanus in 1961:-

Age at final injection	Under 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years	4 - 5 years	5 - 10 years	10 - 15 years	Total
No. immunised	219	14	20	13	11	350	184	811

Vaccination against Smallpox

During the year 21 people were vaccinated against smallpox, 4 of whom were under one year of age.

In addition 7 people were re-vaccinated.

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis

This scheme is approved by the Ministry of Health. The immunisation vaccine used is B.C.G. and the selected age group is that of children in their fourteenth year, with a view to affording protection to adolescents in the early years of their employment in industry and elsewhere. This scheme was put into operation in Ossett in 1955.

Vaccination was offered to all children in this age group in 1961 and acceptance is voluntary.

The following table is a summary of the work carried out in the year:-

School	No. of consents	No. of children Mantoux tested	No. with positive reaction	No. with negative reaction	No. receiving vaccination
Ossett County Secondary	120	120	7	101	101
Ossett Grammar School	72	72	2	67	67
St. Ignatius	6	6	-	4	4
Total	198	198	9	168	168

B.C.G. Vaccination is also available at the Local Chest Clinic for ascertained contacts of tuberculosis and in certain other cases.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

In April, the Minister of Health announced that on the advice of the Joint Committee on Poliomyelitis Vaccination, the above scheme would be extended in order to give fourth doses of anti-poliomyelitis vaccine to certain groups of people. In view of the markedly greater risk of infection to which children in school were exposed it was decided that a re-inforcing fourth dose be offered to all children aged 5 years to 12 years inclusive.

No. of persons receiving two injections - 528 No. of persons receiving a boosting dose -

(k) CHILDREN NEGLECTED OR ILL TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES

In 1950 a joint circular was issued by the Ministries of Health and Education indicating the steps that should be taken to set up a Committee to discuss problem families. The main function of the Committee is to bring together all the Statutory and Voluntary Bodies who can in any way assist in the rehabilitation of a problem family. The Committee meets quarterly in the Horbury Town Hall under the Chairmanship of the Medical Officer of Health, and considers cases from the Ossett M.B., Horbury U.D., and Wakefield R.D. A total of thirteen cases have been discussed at the meetings during 1961.

BOROUGH OF OSSETT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

P R E F A C E

With the exception of the section devoted to refuse collection and disposal, the report covers the calendar year 1961, whilst the refuse collection and disposal section covers the financial year ended 31st March, 1962.

The year under review saw changes in the staff in both the post of Additional Public Health Inspector and that of clerk-typist. The former position being vacant for the period between February and August.

The annual review of the Council's waiting list for houses carried out in November, revealed a slight decrease in the numbers awaiting accommodation, almost half of the applications being for single bedroom bungalows. Analysis of the figures shows that there is little statutory overcrowding or shortage of accommodation as revealed by the number of people who state that they are living in lodgings. It would appear, therefore, that the reason for the majority of the applications is the desire for increased amenities in the accommodation occupied.

The refuse collection service has been operated on the basis of a weekly collection although some difficulty was experienced towards the end of the year with the increasing volume of refuse to be removed. It is anticipated that with the possibility of further smoke control areas that this trend will increase, and consideration will have to be given at an early date to alteration either in the number or capacity of the refuse collection vehicles.

With the vacancy for the position of Additional Public Health Inspector having been filled, it was possible to re-commence the survey of smoke control areas, and at the end of the year the survey for No. 2 Area (Runtlings) was complete and work had begun on the survey of the next area, i.e. from West Wells Road to Headlands Road.

I would tender my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their help and understanding, to the Medical Officer of Health and the officials of the Council for their advice and assistance, and finally to the staff of this Department for loyal service to the Council and tactful administration of the duties delegated to them.

H.W. Mycock

Chief Public Health Inspector

H O U S I N G

New Houses Completed

Private Construction	107
Council Construction	29

Overcrowding

A small number of new cases of overcrowding are discovered each year, and are likely to continue to be found, bearing in mind the relatively high proportion of small houses within the Borough.

The position at the end of the year is as follows:-

Total known cases of overcrowding at 31st December, 1961	13
Number of families involved	13
Number of persons	61
Cases abated during the year	9
Cases discovered during the year	12

Slum Clearance

Clearance Areas 1962

<u>Represented</u>	<u>No. of houses</u>	<u>No. of persons to be displaced</u>
Nos. 3,4,5 and 6 Old Mill Yard	4	6
Nos. 95,101,103,105,107,109 and 111 South Parade	7	14
Nos. 2,4,6,8,10,1 and 3 Spa Lane and 34,36 and 40 Spa Street	10	17
Nos. 36 and 38 South Parade and 1,2, 3,4,5 and 6 South Terrace	8	25
Nos. 2,4,6 and 8 The Green	4	9
	<u>33</u>	<u>71</u>

Slum Clearance (continued)

Individual Houses

45, Leeds Road	Demolition Order
47, Leeds Road	Demolition Order
51, Manor Road	Closing Order
2, Nettleton's Buildings	Closing Order
17, Intake Lane	Closing Order
21, Intake Lane	Closing Order

Council Owned Property

13, Greatfield Road)	Demolished
15, Greatfield Road)	

Housing Applications - Waiting List

Following the practice of the past years, in November all applicants on the waiting list were asked if they still desired to obtain accommodation and in order to avoid refusals of tenancies it was stressed that the house offered may be in any district and may be either of pre-war or post-war construction.

Details of the waiting list at the 31st December, 1961 are given below:-

Priority Groups

Statutory overcrowding (Category A)	11
Moral overcrowding (Category B)	14
Lodgings (Category C)	11
Total in Priority Groups	<u>36</u>

Non-Priority Groups

General Applications (Category E)	102
Outside Applications (Total)	25

Single Bedroom Bungalows

Total waiting list	<u>288</u>
Waiting List at 31st December, 1960	295

M E A T A N D O T H E R F O O D S

Slaughterhouses

The Council's Report on slaughterhouses required by the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958 was approved by the Minister in October, 1961. When the report was submitted, four slaughterhouses were in operation in the area. The owners of three of the slaughterhouses undertook to carry out the necessary work to comply with the requirements of the Act and at the end of the year this work was practically complete.

Meat Inspection

No. of Licensed Slaughterhouses

3

The following table gives details of carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part:-

	Cattle exc. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Goats
Number killed	2352	235	101	7284	4052	2
Number inspected	2344	235	101	7284	4052	2
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	96	26	-	66	220	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci	4.01	11.06	-	0.91	5.43	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	1	-	1	59	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.085	0.43	-	.001	1.46	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	3	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Set out below are details of animals and organs found to be unfit:-

	<u>Tuberculosis</u>	<u>Other Causes</u>
<u>Carcases and all organs</u>		
Pigs (Part Carcases)	-	12 lbs.
<u>Heads and Tongues</u>		
Bovine	2	11
Pigs	59	4
<u>Lungs</u>		
Bovine	-	5
Pigs	-	102
Sheep	-	4
<u>Livers</u>		
Bovine	-	78
Pigs	-	48
Sheep	1	58
<u>Mesentry</u>		
Pigs	1	2
<u>Plucks</u>		
Pigs	1	20
Sheep	-	4
<u>Hearts</u>		
Bovine	-	4
Pigs	-	60
<u>Udders</u>		
Bovine	-	33
<u>Kidneys</u>		
Bovine	-	1
Pigs	-	3
Sheep	-	2

During the year, the ownership of one of the slaughterhouses was changed, and with this change there was an increase in the number of cows killed, due to an alteration in the market catered for; despite the large increase in the number of cows killed there was little unsound food arising during the year. The quality of animals slaughtered was on the whole good.

Disposal of Unsound Meat

Small quantities of unsound meat are destroyed by burning. Larger quantities, after staining, are sold to waste recovery merchants, the proceeds of the sales being retained by the butcher.

Other Foods

The following table gives details of food surrendered and destroyed. The greater part of the unsound tinned meats were surrendered by wholesale distributors.

Description	Tins or Containers	Weight lbs. ozs.	
<u>Tinned or Bottled Food</u>			
Creamed Rice	11	11	-
Chicken	57	17	13
Coffee	1		1
Fish	9	5	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fruit	1001	846	3
Meat	885	5067	11
Milk	8	4	10
Orange Juice	1	1	13
Pickles	6	8	10
Preserves	4	4	-
Soup	2	1	15
Spaghetti	1	1	-
Vegetables	15	14	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
<u>Other Foods</u>			
Brisket		19	-
Butter		6	-
Cereals	1		15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dried Fruit	1	1	-
Flour	1	3	-
Jam roll	1	-	8
Tea	1	-	4
	2006	6015	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
(2 tons, 13 cwts. 2 qrs. 23 lbs. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ozs.)			

Food Hygiene Regulations

A summary of the number of food premises in the area is set out below:-

Catering establishments	15
Bakehouses	10
Other Food Shops	125
Ice-cream retailers	49
Sausage, potted or preserved food manufacturers	6
No. of inspections made to food premises excluding slaughterhouses	167

A T M O S P H E R I C P O L L U T I O N

Despite an overall decrease in the emission of smoke from industrial plants, there are still certain boiler plants which are a cause of concern. In the main these are obsolescent and are extremely difficult to operate in such a way as to meet both the steam demands of the factory and at the same time comply with the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations.

No. of smoke observations (of $\frac{1}{2}$ hour duration)	5
No. of factory chimneys	24
No. of contraventions of Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations	1

Colliery Spoilbanks

The spoilbanks at both Roundwood and Shawcross have continued to burn. Little nuisance has arisen during the year, sealing at both collieries continuing to be largely effective.

Smoke Control Areas

Number of areas in operation	1 (Broadowler)
Number of Orders made during the year	1 (Runtlings)

The survey of Area No. 3 was commenced during 1961 and the Council considered their future programme up to and including Area No. 5. When these areas are complete and in operation it will mean that approximately one quarter of the town will be subject to Smoke Control Orders.

W A T E R S U P P L Y

In October the water supply of the district was taken over by the newly formed Wakefield and District Water Board. Samples taken since that date are as follows:-

<u>Bacteriological</u>	5	<u>Chemical</u>	3
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I N F E S T A T I O N C O N T R O L

Sewers

The routine test baiting revealed little infestation.

Surface Control

The routine treatments of Corporation properties were carried out as follows:-

Pildacre Tip	1
Flushdyke Tip	2
Spa Sewage Works	2
Depot	4

Other premises treated were as follows:-

	Rats First Treatment	Retreatment	Mice First Treatment	Retreatment
Dwelling houses	15	1	9	-
Business premises	19	1	7	1
	34	2	16	1

OTHER VERMIN

Other infestations treated during the year:

<u>Type of infestation</u>	<u>No. of premises treated</u>
Cockroaches	3
Silverfish	1
Bugs	1
Crickets	2
Clover Mite	16

R E F U S E C O L L E C T I O N A N D D I S P O S A L

Staff

The staff employed on refuse collection and disposal is as follows:-

Loaders	10
Drivers	3
Paper Balers	2

Sickness and Absenteeism

Voluntary absence continued to be low during the year. Sickness however amounted to almost a month per man and this, coupled with the effect of statutory and other holidays, means that the teams were running short staffed throughout practically the whole of the year.

Details of sickness and absenteeism during the past three years are given below:-

	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
Absenteeism (Man Hours)	296 $\frac{1}{4}$	261	239 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sickness and Injuries (Man Hours)	<u>3,664</u>	<u>2,174</u>	<u>2,527$\frac{1}{4}$</u>
	<u>3,960$\frac{1}{4}$</u>	<u>2,435</u>	<u>2,767</u>

Amount paid under Sickness Payment Scheme:- £265. 12s.

Collection Period

During the period under review the volume of refuse to be collected has increased due both to the additional building which has taken place during the year and to some extent to the increase in packaging and delivery of groceries and other goods direct to the households concerned. This increase has meant that the teams have been working to capacity throughout practically the whole of the year.

Transport

Three vehicles are in use, two of 12 cu. yard capacity, one a side loader, the other a dual tip rear loader, are employed wholly on household collections, the third of 10 cu. yard capacity is used for collection of waste paper, trade refuse, and the emptying of the remaining ashpits.

All vehicles are powered by diesel engines.

Disposal

From April, 1961 to February, 1962 disposal was carried out at the tip on Spring Mill Lane, refuse being handled mechanically by a Fordson tractor, the remaining period of the year disposal was carried out at Runtlings, again by controlled tipping.

Salvage

Details of salvage sold during the year are given below:-

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>
Waste Paper	119	4	-	-
Scrap Metal	4	12	2	-
	123	16	2	-
Total gross income:	£979. 7s. 6d.			

Costs (Refuse Collection and Disposal)

	£
Wages, Insurance and Superannuation	9,466
Haulage (including licenses and insurance)	929
Tip Levelling - Hire of Plant	19
Rent, Rates and Taxes	17
Protective Clothing	100
Implements and Materials	13
Contributions to Vehicle Renewal	700
Loan Charges	353
Depot Maintenance	327
<u>Gross Costs</u>	<u>£11,924</u>
Income from Rents, Salvage etc.	<u>£1,143</u>
<u>Nett Costs</u>	<u>£10,781</u>
Total estimated tonnage for the year	6,010
Cost per ton (nett)	£1. 15s. 10d.
Nett cost per 1,000 premises	£1,753. 0s. 2d.
Nett cost per premise per week	8.1d.
Nett cost per 1,000 population	£731. 1s. 5d.

Provision of dustbins

Total cost for the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£497. 7s. 8d
Cost per house per year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1s.10d

Cesspool Emptying

Total cost for the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£98.19s. 3d
Number of cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Cost per cesspool per annum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£12. 7s. 5d

S T A T I S T I C S - H O U S I N G

No. of dwelling houses in the district	5327
No. of back-to-back included in above	254
No. of single back included in above	402
No. of houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	31

Formal Notices requiring defects to be remedied:

Public Health Acts	6
No. remedied by Owner	7
No. remedied by Local Authority in default of owner ...	-

Section 16 - Housing Act, 1957

No. of representations made in respect of unfit houses ...	6
No. of demolition orders made	2
No. of houses demolished	6
No. of Council owned houses demolished	3
No. of persons displaced from individual unfit houses ...	10
(No. of families involved) ...	2
No. of houses closed	-
No. of persons displaced from closed houses	-
(No. of families involved)	-

Part 3 of Housing Act, 1957

No. of clearance areas represented during the year ...	5
No. of houses included in above	33
No. of persons to be displaced	71
No. of compulsory purchase orders made	-
No. of houses in clearance areas demolished	15
No. of persons displaced from houses in clearance areas	31
(No. of families involved)	9

Rent Act, 1957

No. of applications for certificates of disrepair	-
No. of decisions to issue certificates	-
No. of undertakings given by landlords	-
No. of undertakings refused	-
No. of certificates of disrepair issued	-
Applications for cancellations of certificates of disrepair	-

S T A T I S T I C S

I N S P E C T I O N S A N D I M P R O V E M E N T S

Closet Accommodation

No. of privies with covered middens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
No. of pail or tub closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
No. of waste water (tippler) closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
No. of trough closets	17

Ashes Accommodation

No. of dustbins replaced	359
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Classified Statement of Inspections

Public Health Nuisances	254
Housing Acts	173
Inspection of Council Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
Visits re accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Applicants for Council houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127
Animals and Birds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Boiler Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Conversions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Diseases of Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Farms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Food Preparing Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
General Food Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121
Housing Act Advances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Ice-cream premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
Piggeries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Refuse Collection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149
Rag Flock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rent Act, 1957	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Salvage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	908
Smoke Control Areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	365
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Standard Grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Tents, Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Tips	169
Verminous premises	19
Vermin - Rats and Mice:-	
Agricultural premises	7
Business premises	10
Corporation premises	15
Dwelling houses	46
Sewers	3
Water Closets	7
Water Supply	13
Work in Progress	22
Total visits	2813

Drainage

Drainage work inspected	10
Existing drains -	
(a) Colour tests	29
(b) Other tests	8

Sanitary Improvements made and defects remedied

(a) Dwelling Houses

Windows repaired	2
Floor repaired	1
Roofs repaired	5
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed	5
Plaster repaired	2
Rendered free from dampness	21
External walls repaired	4
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	1
Rain water pipes renewed or repaired	2
Water supply improved	1
Other defects remedied	5

(b) Water Closets

Provided with sufficient water supply	2
Cisterns repaired	5

(c) Drains

Cleansed or repaired	8
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(d) Food Premises

Wash hand basins provided	8
Accommodation for outside clothing provided	8
Nailbrush provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Hot water provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Notice provided in W.C. Compartment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Premises cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
First Aid Equipment provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Other defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Summary

Informal Notices issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Informal Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
Statutory Notices issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Statutory Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1961 FOR THE
BOROUGH OF OSSETT IN THE COUNTY OF YORKSHIRE

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1937

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors.)

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	15	12	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	135	79	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	3	3	-	-
Total	153	94	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
		Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective					
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	-	1	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	-	1	-

PART V111 OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

	Section 110			Section 111		
Nature	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices served	Prose- cutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing) Making apparel) etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household Linen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lace, lace cur- tains and nets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curtains and furniture hang- ings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and upholstery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electro-plate	-	-	-	-	-	-
File making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brass and brass articles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fur pulling	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel cables and chains	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel anchors and grapnels	-	-	-	-	-	-

PART V111 OF THE ACT (Cont.)

Outwork
(Sections 110 and 111)

	Section 110			Section 111		
Nature of Work (1)	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Cart gear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Locks, latches and keys	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umbrellas, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial flowers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nets, other than wire nets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Racquet and tennis balls	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper bags	-	-	-	-	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brush making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pea picking	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feather sorting	-	-	-	-	-	-

PART V111 OF THE ACT (Cont.)

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Carding, etc. of buttons etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed Toys	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basket making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolates and sweetmeats	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cosaques, Christmas stock- ings, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile weaving	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lampshades	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	—

